

## IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please replace paragraphs [0001], [0004], [0043], [0044], [0053], [0062], and [0064] with the following amended paragraphs:

[0001] ~~This application is related to a co-pending U.S. patent application entitled “Hydraulic Overshot Tool,” being filed simultaneously herewith. The named inventors on that pending application are Adrian Vuyk, Jr., Dean Calhoun and John Roberts. The related patent application is herein incorporated by reference.~~

[0004] During the drilling of a wellbore, it is not uncommon for the operator of the rig to lose the ability to rotate the drill bit downhole. ~~For example, a lower portion of the drill string may become fatigued and separate due to the high torque forces imparted during the drilling process.~~ In this respect, those of skill in the art will understand that wellbores generally are not formed in a perfectly vertical plane; instead, the movement of the drill bit tends to form a “corkscrew” profile as the drill bit moves downward into the earth. This, in turn, creates tremendous frictional forces, or “drag,” between a drill string and a surrounding earth formation. A lower portion of the drill string may become fatigued and separate due to the high torque forces imparted during the drilling process. When this occurs, the upper section of drill pipe must be removed from the hole, and a fishing tool deployed in an attempt to retrieve the parted lower portion of drill pipe and connected drill bit.

[0043] An optional additional body 130 may be placed below the central body 110 to further elongate the housing. As can be seen from the overshot tool 100 shown in Figure 3(2), a tubular guide member 130 may be disposed below the central body 110. The guide member 130 also has an upper end 132 and a lower end 134. The upper end 132 of the guide 130 threadedly connects to the lower end 114 of the central body 110. As shown, the lower end of the guide has a straight inner surface 105. Alternatively, The the lower end 134 of the guide 130 is may be dimensioned to assist the overshot tool 100 in “swallowing” the cylindrical item 200 downhole being retrieved.

To this end, the lower end ~~134~~ of the guide 130 ~~typically may employ~~ employs a tapered inner ~~dimension 138~~ surface in order to serve a guiding function.

[0044] Instead of connecting to the guide 130, The the lower end 114 of the central body 110 may ~~optionally include threads for connecting~~ connect to other tools downhole. Examples include a wash pipe (not shown) and a circular washover mill (also not shown).

[0053] The lower end 174 of the piston 170 also includes a reduced wall thickness portion. The reduced wall thickness portion forms one or more gaps 177 between the outer diameter of the piston 170 and the inner diameter of the central body 110. One or more set screws 179 are placed along the gaps 177 in order to prevent rotation of the piston 170 within the overshot tool 100. The inner ~~diameters~~ diameter of the piston 170 is preferably dimensioned to receive a wireline-deployed string shot.

[0062] Next, Figure 3C presents yet another cross sectional view of the overshot tool 100 of Figure 3(2). Here, the cut is taken along line C-C. Line C-C is also cut through the central body 110 of the tool 100; however, line C-C is at a level along the overshot tool 100 that is lower than line A-A and line B-B. The various slip members 160' are seen within the central body 110. The ~~bottoms~~ bottom of the stop ring 140 is also seen.

[0064] Moving now to Figure 4, Figure 4 presents a cross-sectional view of the overshot tool 100 of Figure 3. In this view, the fish 200 has been more fully received within the bore 115 of the tool 100. More specifically, a top end 202 of the cylindrical item 200 has "tagged" the stop member 140 of the overshot tool 100. At this point, the cylindrical item 200 has been fully received within the guide 130 and central body 110 sections. At the same time, the cylindrical item 200 has been received within the gripping apparatus 160. A sufficient amount of clearance is designed within the slip members 160' to permit the outer diameter of cylindrical item 200 to pass within the

'wickers' 168 of the slip members 160' when the overshot tool 100 is in its ~~run-in~~  
releasing position.